John P. Kingsford, James M. Waterbury, J. Reamer, Frank Reamer, Comte d'Arschot, Belgian Consul; S. D. Ripley, Robert Sands, Charles Heckscher, F. F. Cushing, Miss Cushing, "Fred" Prince, F. Rollins, Gordon Dexter, H. S. Hovey, "Snapper" Garrison and Handsome Jack" Barnes.

The whole of the forenoon yesterday was taken up with the customary exercise of horses in different, classes, and beyond this nothing whatever was done until half past 1, when Class 31 of the heavy draught horses came out for inspection by the judges. They were not a particularly gay lot of animals, and finally the judges withheld the first prize, awarding the second to Bob, a gray gelding, standing 16-2, age seven years, the property of the Long Island Floor-Cloth Company. The next batch to appear was Class 58, in carriage horses. These were an exceptionally fine looking set, and after anxious consideration the judges gave the first award to Frank, a black gelding, standing 15 2 1-2, handsome as a picture, and the property of George D. King. Toney easily secured second prize from the rest of the entry.

In Classes 26, 27 and 28, of roadsters, which came next on the list, there was considerable competition the animals being pretty evenly matched in point of C. J. Hamlin came well out of the ordeal, scoring first prize in Classes 26 and 27, with Mandame and Gold Fringe, while the only award given in Class 28 went to his bay gelding, Hill. Daisy and Frank, respectively, carried off the second prizes in Classes 26 and 27. A really magnificent set of fouryear-old trotters, representing Classes 18 and 21, now appeared in the ring and the judging in this division provoked great excitement and speculation. As might be expected the beautiful Suisun, sired by Electioneer, bred by Leland Stanford, and the property of John B. Houston, fairly distanced all her Sally Cossack, whose name bespeaks her parentage, received second premium while Delight and Mocking Bird were highly commended. In Class 21 C. J. Hamlin was again to the fore with Red Witch, while Annie and Dora Cossack ok first and second prizes. Florista received the honorable mention. After the trotters had been successfully disposed of

prize winners during the meeting were paraded in the ring, and then at 8:15 carriage horses in Class 56 were brought under the judicial eyes. F. T. Underhill was easily first with his brown gelding Locust, while the Altonwood Stock Farm's Hawk ran a good second. The evolutions of the polo ponics in Class 107, which followed, created much applause and amusement, and the little fellows all acquitted them-selves with much skill and dexterity. The special prize in this class, offered by Robert Sedgwick, was easily won by Dorothy. Messrs. Dallett, Herbert and E. C. Potter rode in this competition. Stokes's Erebus took the only prize for high steppors (Class 100), while Mr. Underhill, who dreve Locust and Iron, was adjudged the owner of the best appointed gentlemen's trap, and received J. Van Alen's special award in this class. For heavy draught stallions (class 102), A. Palmer

Morewood, with Mariborough, landed the \$200 in plate offered by the Hotel Brunswick, and then at 5:15 p. m. the hunters in class 105 made their bow to this assembled public. Hungry Jim accomplished the task allotted to him fthat of clearing eight successive jumps 41.2 feet high) in brilliant style and won the ring came to grief at one of the turns, the horse Bureau to go to Philadelphia to make an examination bouncing on one of the wheels, and sending trap and of the Baltimore.

bowever, the exhibition of head-cutting which was were attended with considerable mystery and secrecy, to be given by two picked squads of the Philadelphia so that the newspapers would not get the hint and City Cavalry and the 1st New-York Hussars. There were ten of the Philadelphians against fifteen of the New-Yorkers. By this time the attendance had increased to such proportions that the great building was fairly packed with an excited, surging human mass, that greeted the appearance of the soldiery with prolonged cheering. For the best accouraments, equipment, military action and bearing (class 95), commissioned and non-commissioned officers only.

yellow very highly commended, and white highly commended.)

Class 31—Heavy draught horses, shown in harness, team of four years old and over; red rosette. Long Island Floor Cloth Company's "Bob." (16.2). No other prize.

Class 58—Carriage horses (pairs of mares or geldings not under 16.2); blue rosette. George D. King's Frank;

AN OLD ASYLUM TO HAVE A NEW HOME

d. Altonwood's Stock Farm's Toney, Class 26-Roadsters, more or golding, four years old; blue rosette, C. J. Hamlin's Mandame; red, J. Agostini's

Fringe; red, Mahlon Vall's Frank.
Class 28—Mares or geldings three years old and under four. Red. C. J. Hamlin's Hill.

Edgar Huidekoper's Gypsy. Class 107-Polo-ponies, shown to mallet and ball. Blue ment.

Stoke's Erebus; no other awards.

Napraxine, Sergeant C. T. Gresswell, Philadelphia Troop; white, Little Lord Fauntleroy, Sergeant J. H. Merrill,

Philadelphia Troop. Class 96—Cavairy horses, privates only. Blue re-Cheeky, Private E. Browning, Philadelphia Troop; red, Chestnuts, Private E. H. Siter; yellow, Trooper, Private Isuac Norris; white, Birthday, Private H. P. Me-

Sergeant C. T. Cresawell, Philadelphia Troop.

I have now simply this to say. If I have now simply this to say. If I had it all to do over again, there is not a word uttered, not a sentiment given voice to by myself that I would change to-night, if I could. (Great applause.) I took my position deliberately fully calculating what might be the cost of the fight I was undertaking. I believed that by the work I was to do I could rally the Republicans of the great interior counties and make them see the necessity of exerting themselves as they had done during the days of the war. How well I have succeeded I leave for my own people to say." (Applause and cries: "You have not had time to thind elected Harrison.")

BRICE EXECRATED IN CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, Nov. 9 (Special).-Chairman Brice He sent out here on Tuesday night and Wednesday afternoon regular bulletins every half-hour giving most gan. The result was that as late as Wednesday even-ing prominent Democrats were giving odds on the National result and on Cleveland carrying New-York. They got plenty of takers, and it is estimated that some \$50,000 of Democratic losses may be traced directly to Brice. The chief betting place here was Mose" Guntz's cigar store. Guntz's books show that say that \$300,000 changed hands in San Francisco. Senator Hearst is credited with being the heaviest Democratic plunger. He is about \$50,000 out. The Hebrews pinned their faith to Cleveland, and all lost

THE IVTH NEW-JERSEY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN Detailed returns from all the counties in the IVth matter over with Lamont.
Congressional District of New-Jersey show the elec-Voorhees (Rep.) by 91 plurality. Warren County givs Fowlar (Dem.) 554 over Voorhees and Hunterdon 964, a total of 1,518. Sussex gives | Voorhees 204 plurality and Somerset 1,405, a total of 1,609, giving Voorhees 91 clear. The official count will be completed to-morrow, and it is necessary to accurately determine the result.

REPUBLICANS PROTEST AGAINST CARLISLE'S BALLOTS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.-To-day the ballots cast in Kenton County for Congressman from the VIth (Carlisle's Kentucky District were counted at Independence, Ky. and about two-thirds of them found to be rough edgeand perforated. A Republican committee protested against the counting of them. Six hundred and on of these ballots were east in Campbell County and there the Republicans protested against them being counted. These ballots were distributed in consider-able numbers throughout the remainder of the district.

WEAKNESS IN THE NEW NAVY.

THE DAMAGE TO THE CRUISER BALTIMORE MORE SERIOUS THAN PUBLICLY REPORTED-HER STERN POSTS AND PLATES IN BAD CON-

DITION-EFFORTS TO KEEP THE MATTER QUIET. Washington, Nov. 6.-There is an atmosphere per rading the Navy Department which suggests that the public is not to be permitted to know how serious damage to the stern frame of the new cruis

days after she was launched at Philadelphia a coal barge drifted down upon her and "slightly damaged her stern frame, and broke off one of the rudder pintles When the newspaper men sought information only." sely, to the evident approval of the onlookers. at the Bureau of Construction and Repair they were F. Bull, who rode him, deserves much praise for his told that there had been no damage, or that nothing able horsemanship. In the trotter competition, was known of any. But, on the following day, Con-Carpenter, who drove Delight at a fast pace around structor Hichborn was quietly detailed from the

rider over to the ground. Fortunately neither rider

Constructors Hoover and Nixon were sent with Mr.

Hiehborn, and the Baltimore was taken into dry The great feature of the day's proceedings was, dock in order to make a survey. Their movements which they have tried to keep secret, but the contents of which have been communicated to one who believes that the public is entitled to the knowledge of public affairs and the disbursement of public funds is, that "a crack extends right across the stern post further it goes can only be ascertained by the removaever, but a patch has been put around the after half

York gained the second prize with First Leutenant Herbert Balch.

In class 96 (for privates) Philadelphia swept the board with Edward Browning; E. H. Siter, 2. Issae Norris, 3, and H. P. M. Kean, jr., 40. The conditions of the cutting contest were 6 cuts in each roundight cut infantry, there point, front point, left cut against infantry and left tub-four courses to each man. The Philadelphians acquitted themselves splendidly, and although New-Yorkers made a pincky fight, they had no possible chance against their experience rivals. In the end, Commanding Officer Charles T. Cresswell (Phila.), who rode and cut splendidly, secured the \$200 special prize offered by "a New-Yorkers wisely declined any further trial of skill with the victors, and the contest in Class 118 was therefore abandoned.

The jumping contest (Class 92) for unpractised hunters marked the finish of a heavy day's work, and after a long and exciting contest II. Lloyd Herbert's Transport barely failed to clear six feet six inches and petired to Ms box a galiant victor, while Almont was decorated with the red fibbon. Grey Hermit and The Count respectively secured third and fourth place.

AWARDS. small piece of steel cast on the side of a big frame like this, showing an enormous strength, when the bed of the casting is as brittle as glass? Does it not suggest that the entire stern would be knocked out of the ship if she should run ashore and receive a blow as hard as the Atlanta do when shounged big dents in her bottom in Narragansett Bay, the Baltimore would require extensive repairs even if she did not sink. There has been a desire to she whole thing quiet until after election, but there is an impression in the Construction Bureau that the vessel will need a new stort, post, and a forged target, and at the corners heavy octanged in the bed of an old historic mill pond. The second River, a wributary of the Passale, runs along the westerly side. The buildings are of considerable architectural pretensions, looking at a story. They are built of blue trap rock, laid in rock faced irregular ashlar with red mortar. The main static paragraph to the passale, runs been did not support the passale, runs along the westerly side. The buildings are of considerable architectural pretensions, looking at a considerable architectural p

THE LEAKE AND WATTS ORPHAN HOUSE BUYS A FINE PROPERTY.

The Leake and Watts Orphan House now in Onyears old or over. Blue resette, C. J. Hamlin's Gold hundred-and-tenth-st. has practically completed the ourchase of a tract of land on the northern boundary of the city. The asylum at present occupies about tour. Red, C. J. Hamlin's Hill.

Class 18—Trotters; mare or gelding, four years old.

Blue rosette, J. B. Houston's Suisun; red. Caton Stock
Farm's Sally Cossack; yellow, A. B. Darling's Delight;
white, C. J. Hamlin's Mocking Bird.

Class 21—Trotters; filles two years old
and under three. Blue rosette, C. J. Hamlin's Red Witch; red, Caton Stock Farm's

Cathedral. The managers of the Leake and Waits

Orphan House have been looking for an available site
to replace the one they sold for some time. After Dors Cossack; yellow, J. B. Wallace's Annie; white, looking over a number of places offered them, they were attracted by the natural charms of a piece of Class 56—Carriage horses; pair of mares or geidings woodland and what were attracted by the haund chart of a piece of woodland and who when by Arnold Lustig. The exceeding 15.2 Bine rosette, F. T. Underhill's Locust; red. Altonwood Stock Farm's Hawk; yellow.

Orphan House, and was recommended to the manage-

rosette, Thomas Hitchcock, jt.'s Dorothy; no other fifty feet above the Hudson and affords a beautiful view. It is divided by the city's boundary line, one-It consists of thirty acres of land on a bluff abo half being in Yonkers and the other in New-York City Class 110-Best appointed trap. Blue resette, F. T. The land was formerly a portion of the Edwin Forrest estate, part of which is now occupied by the Mt. St. Class 102—Heavy draught stallions. Blue rosette, A. Vincent Academy. The latter will be the next neighbor of the Orphan House after it is removed. A con-Class 105—Hunters; eight successive jumps over 4.1.2 tract was made last Wednesday between the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, R. M. Knox and R. M. Knox, jr., representing the asylum, and Arnold Lustig, for a call on the property, after the title had been examined. The examination is now going on, and when it is completed the Lustig property will go into the possession

of the Leake and Watts Asylum for the sum of \$95,000. R. M. Knox, of No. 40 Great Jones-st., said last the title will prove unexceptionable. The asylum people will spend over \$200,000 for new buildings on the property acquired and will otherwise make the new orphans' home a thing of beauty. The removal will probably not occur for two years.

Dr. Nathaniel M. Donohue, of No. 2,687 Eighth ave., was riding on a cable car in Tenth-ave. yesterday, and at New-Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—The reports from Lime | One-hundred-and-forty-first-st the gripman brought the

"I have not had time to think about that yet. have been occupied in consoling poor Bayard. His nore about that subject than Congress does. ever, there's time enough for that yet. I'll talk the

and pulling out his watch said it was time to take his train. He added that he only made the call to testify that he and the rest of the Democratic Committee had

NOVEL SEWERAGE AT ORANGE.

presents some novel features, both in the details of construction of the pipe lines and in the process for The engineering problem was a decidedly complex one. The town covers an area of about six succession of rolling ridges running north and south, sheds. To devise a system of drainage and sewerage pipes that should collect the sewage matter from point on the outskirts of the town for deodorization and treatment seemed at first an impracticable

The agitation of the subject was begun early in 1883. and, under the lead of the Township Improvement Association, engineering experts were engaged to study the problem and prepare plans. In May, 1886, a set of plans prepared by C. P. Bassett were adopted, legislation which are approved by a vast majority and he was placed in charge of the work, which has of the American people at the present time. But as I system is what is known as the small-pipe-, flush-tank | House which did his bidding at the last session from twelve to twenty four inches, and are tapped at pily for the country the President and Congress will had few enemies. each street intersection by short laterals of smaller diameter running transversely. With these laterals the house connections are made. "Do you think it probable that President Harrison discharge 200 gallons of water in a solid body into the same pipe once in twenty-four hours. For the clear-ance of any obstruction that the flushing fails to dislodge, manholes are constructed 500 feet apart over iron rods with scraper attached is used.

that of the trunk or carrying lines from ten to twentyfour inches.

building being of similar architectural design, and pierced by panes of lancet-shaped windows.

The tank-house is divided by a longitudinal wall into two great settling tanks, each thirty-six feet wide by 112 feet long, and each of them is subdivided by trans verse walls into three compactments. These two tanks are used alternately, one being drawn off and cleaned while the other is filling. The sewage matter entering the works through the main sewer first passes through what is technically termed a "salmon ladder," a series of interlocking and alternating projections from the sides of the sewer. Into the sewer at this point runs a small but steady stream of deodorizing and disinfecting chemicals. The effect of the salmon ladder is to thoroughly disintegrate the sewage and mix the chemicals with it. It now passes into the settling tanks, filling successively the three compartments The solid matters settle to the bottom and the liquidnow entirely inodorous-flows out through the irri-gating channels over the surface of the adjoining grounds. Here it speedily sinks through the earth to the underlying network of tile drains, and from

there passes into the Second River.

The solid matter collects in the bottom of the setting tank, and when the deposit is of sufficient quantity, the indow of sewage is changed to the other tank, the supernatant water is carefully siphoned off, and the solid residuum drawn into the sludge well. From here it is drawn up by vacuum pressure into the castiron receivers, and at the same time mixed with milk of lime. The effect of the latter ingreduit is to still further cut and disintegrate the givasy elements and flocculent matter, rendering the separation of the remaining water eader. When the receivers are full the flow is reversed and the matter forced through course canvas bags arranged as linings on the interior of a series of corrugated sliding discs of iron tightly bound together by a screw, when the last remaining water is forced out in this press under an average pressure of 150 pounds to the linch, the press is opened and the residium, now in the shape of circular cales of a chocolate color, and having a slightly pungent aromatic odor, is taken out and packed away in casks to be sold as fertilizer. The revenue from this source it is believed will pay the entire cost of running the disposal works. The sewerace system is calculated to dispose of the refuse from a population of 60,000. This is four times the present population of the township. To cover the township completely sixty miles of sewers will be necessary. The system as it now stands comprises only about twenty-seven miles of pipe. The cost of the error water would be sent to him by Congress. Whether he will recommend the granting of ald from the National Treasury toward the township to cover the township to cover the township to cover the township has been about \$370,000. Of this story and the matter of the control of the cover and the control of the cover and the cover and the control of the cover and the cover and the control of the cover and the control of the cover and the cover and the control of the cover and the cover and the cover and the The solid matter collects in the bottom of the set

seem to hope, if not to expect.

EDWARD MCPHERSON'S POLITICAL FORECAST. Speaking of some of the salient public questions which will invite the attention of the incoming Presi-dent and Congress, that venerable and acute political observer, Edward McPherson, to-day said:

Well, I assume that the Republican party, through its Executive and its majority in Congress, will re-deem its pledges in the future as it has in the past. The party stands committed to a revision of the revenue laws and a reduction of taxation. That was the main issue upon which the battle was fought, and our | perfect health, had yielded in a few weeks to a dis

dent Cleveland and the Democratic majority in the House accept the verdict of the American people as Democratic leaders to declare in favor of nalling their daughters. olors to the mast and continuing to fight for free forthcoming annual message President Cleveland [vill | Potts, who was for many years president of the Na-adhere to the propositions he laid down last Defem- tional Park Bank, was one of the first shippers of ber and upon which he and his party have been dethe President and the House, of course, the courtry | he was about nineteen years old was a salesman in the will be compelled to wait until the obstructionists surrender the power which they have attempted to use to the detriment of the American people. If Mr. Cleveland is as honest and brave as his partisans de Mr. Audenried in 1874 he continued the business under clare him to be he will not retreat. If Carlisle, Mills, his own name for five or six years before the firm of fess to be they will maintain their hostility to the least until they land in the last ditch. You remem ber that the Southern leaders in both Houses warned American industries generally that unless they should form' embodied in the so-called Mills bill-they would course, that threat of the late solid South sounds bombastic and silly now, and I shall wait with consider able curiosity to see whether it will be repeated after

PROSPECTS OF THE SENATE SUBSTITUTE BILL. "Do you think the Senate will pass the substitute for the House bill ?"

"Yes; that is my impression. Of course, it will be likely to undergo some modifications. Some rates of duty may be increased and some diminished, as new facts or more thorough information shall indicate th The people have decided that and that the richest market in the world shall not become the prey of foreigners, whose sole advantage over our own people is gained by the oppression of labor of every description, skilled and unskilled. The people have decided also, that no revision of the tartif on sectional lines prominent member of the Union League would be wise or just. The Northern and Western farms and artisan are entitled to equal consideration with Southern cotton or sugar planters or the Sou rice grower. The Senate substitute, I believe, fally embodies the ideas of tariff and internal revenu

automatic flush tank ingeniously contrived so as to case no revenue legislation is enacted next winter to "No one can foretell what emergency might arise The quetion of the surplus does not seem to be so pressing now as it appeared to be to President Cleve-

land when he sent that 'scare' message to Congress eleven months ago. The Administration seems to have made away with the bulk of the surplus by means of liberal, not to say extravagant, expenditures and could not be suddenly withdrawn without producing a disastrons monetary disturbance. The new Adminis tration will not be likely to ignore the fact that the surplus revenues can be profitably used to reduce the interest-bearing debt, or the other fact that within less than three years more than \$200,000,000 of th interest-hearing debt will be due and payable at parhe house connections lead being eight inches and legislation is concerned why Congress should assemble

A DUTY THE PRESENT HOUSE MAY PERFORM. "It is true, however, that speedy measures should be taken to remedy defects in the tariff law which operate to the se-rious detriment of certain domestic industries such, for example, as woollen and silk manufactures. been the bed of an old historic mill pond. The Something may be done by a revisal of several Treasury decisions of the present free-trade Administration, but a full measure of relief will require legislative interposition. If the present House were both wise and patriotic, that relief might be found in a short specific measure, leaving the broader questions of revision and readjustment to be dealt with hereafter. Such a measure, I believe, President Cleveland would not dare to veto. But I confess that I have no hope that the free-traders who rule the House will consent to act with wisdom or patriotism in that behalf. They

"What other public measures besides revenue legis-lation will be likely to take a prominent place in the first half of President Harrison's term?"

treatment of the people of Dakota and Washington, has been outrageous. Dakota will make two States, either one of which will at once rank in population, wealth in advance of at least one State which is now represented in the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. Two years ago Dakota cast 99,064 votes to elect a Delegate in Congress, Who is not allowed a vote in that body. In Arkansas, which has five votes in the House of Representatives and one vote in the Ways and Means Committee, only 44,514 votes were cast for Congressmen. In Georgia, which as ten votes in the House and one in the Ways and Means Committee, only 27,453 votes were cast for In the thirty-three counties which compose what is styled North Dakota 36,000 votes were cast, 8,500 more than in Georgia and only 8,000

THE HORSE SHOW CROWDED

SCIENT HEADCUTTING CONTEST.

SCIENT HEADCUTTING CONTEST.

MAKING MANY ANATINS.

The problem of the second of the secon

OBITUARY.

Frederic A. Potts, president of the New York, Susquebanna and Western Railroad, died a few minutes after 7 o'clock last evening. Rumors of his death were circulated in Wall Street early in the afternoon and while they were premature, they prepared his many friends for the loss they are called upon to bear. Most of them were utterly unable to realize that the ease, insiduous as well as unexpected. Mr. Potts had "Do you look for a revision of the Customs and been sick exactly three weeks from some affection of Internal Revenue laws at the coming session of Con- the stomach, which prevented him from retaining nourishment. His strength was his real weakness, for "That will depend, of course, upon whether Presi-nt Cleveland and the Democratic majority in the quietly, without apparent pain. No arrangements for the funeral services had been made last night. He recorded on Tuesday. I observe a tendency among the leaves a wife and five children, three sons and two

Frederic A. Potis was born at Pottsville, Penn., on April 4, 1836. His father, the late George H. coal by canal to the scaboard. The son received common school training in his native town, but when well-known coal firm of Louis Audenried & Co., in the which his father was a partner. Ten years afterward the son was admitted to the firm and on the death of F. A. Potts & Co. was organized.

Although born in Pennsylvania, he sprang from New-Jersey stock, and before he engaged in business his father had returned to the old homestead at Pitts-town, which had been held by the family through five great grandfather was a member of the Continental an interest in political matters and in 1872 and again in 1878 he was a candidate for Congress in a strong Democratic district and in both cases his popularity reduced the usual majority. In 1874 he was elected which had before been Democratic by about 2,000 publican State Committee, and in 1880 he was de-

The rallway career of Mr. Potts began in 1877 when he was elected a director of the Central Railroad of and show that of the five trials at sea of the Teo New-Jersey, a place which he held for five years. He became largely interested in the New-Jersey Midland Railroad and on the consolidation in June, 1831, of the Midland and other smaller lines, he was chosen per hour. The Board of Engineers which conducted president of the new company, which is known as the New-York, Susquehanna and Western Ballroad. He was also vice-president of the National Park Bank, a director of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company. | engineer of the Board made a minority report, as above minent member of the Union League Club and belonged also to the Union and the Century clubs,

Mr. Potts was a man of fine presence, with a full face beaming with cordial good nature. He stood fully six feet high, and although he gained flesh in the portions. His hair and the small side-whiskers he w white with years, but the change served only to bring out more clearly the sweet expression of his mouth and the geniality of his whole face. system. Four main trunk sewers are laid through the adhere to their former attitude we shall be compelled was invariably dignified in demeanor, but he never natural valleys or depressions. They vary in diameter | to wait until the Republicans assume control. Hap- forgot to be cordial. He was a warm friend and he

ALEXANDER PERRY.

of Lake Eric fame, died yesterday in Bristol, R. L. at the age of sixty-seven. Born and reared in Bristol, he clung to his old home and the home of his fathers

Kesson & Robbins, and the Belmout, Wolf and Custing families. He will be buried in Bristol, hear his father and grandfather, in the family plot of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Robert M. Johnson, the florist, died at his home. No. 20 West Twenty-fourth-st., on Thursday, at the age of thirty-four. He was born at Flushing, L. I., on December 2, 1854, and was educated at the Flushing High School. He was a florist all his life, being first associated with Henderson, of Flushing, after- the highest prices were:

years he has been prothonotary of the State Supreme Court. His brother, Nelson B. Sweitzer, brevet brigadier general and colonel of the 2d United State Cavairy, now on the retired list, was at his death bed. General J. B. Sweitzer went to the front as are too badly disappointed and angry under the stinging the major of the 62d Pennsylvania Volunteers, and re-rebulke which they have received." Samuel Black, of the 62d, was killed in the battle of samuel Black, of the 62d, was allied in the battle of Gaines's Mills and was at once succeeded by Major first half of President Harrison's term?"

"Oh, there are several. One is the admission into the Union of Territories which have been kept out by the Democrats for partisan reasons. That party's a steadfast Republican.

HEINRICH VON BAMBERGER.

Vienna, Nov. 9.-Heinrich von Bamberger, the dis-He was a Bohemian by birth, was educated in Prague and Vienna, and afterward became professor of universities in Wurzberg and Vienna. In 1872 was made Director of Clinics. Several valuable p fessional works came from his pen.

AN INSANE VICTIM OF CIGARETTES. A WOMAN SMOKER COMMITTED TO AN ASYLUM

were brought into the Insane Court. Mrs. Sadie Wal-

IN CHICAGO. Chicago, Nov. 9 (Special).-There was a remarkable case yesterday morning among the unfortunates who

well-dressed and comely woman twenty-eight years old, was adjudged in-sane and will be sent to an asylum. She is the wife of Joseph C. Walters, a travelling sales man. The witnesses in the case were the husband; George Stang, a brother of the woman, and Mrs. Pethusband testified that in their opinion Mrs. Walters's five months ago began to show signs of mental derangement. On sunday night she became violent and Mr. the shape of circular cakes of a chocolate color, and having a slightly pungent aromatic odor is taken out and packed away in cassks to be sold as fertilizer. The revenue from this source it is believed will pay the entire cost of running the disposal works. The sewerage system is calculated to dispose of the refuse township of the township. The cover the township of the township. The cover the entire system is population of 60,000. This is four times the present population of the fourth and the will recommend it in his message is encessary. The system as it now stands comprises on the system as it now stands comprises of the entire system has been about \$170,000. Of this amount \$200,000 was expended for the plant at the fully about twenty-seven miles of pipe. The cost of the entire system has been about \$270,000. Of this amount \$200,000 was expended for the plant at the fully about twenty-seven miles of pipe. The cost of the entire system has been about \$270,000. Of this amount \$200,000 was expended for the pipe lines. The fully about twenty-seven miles of pipe. The cost of the entire system has been about \$270,000. Of this amount \$200,000 was expended for the piant at the fully about twenty-seven miles of pipe. The cost of the entire system has been about \$270,000. Of this amount \$200,000 was expended for the pipe lines. The fully about twenty-seven miles of pipe. The cost of the standard the fully the presentation at the disposal works, and \$210,000 for the pipe lines. The fully about twenty-seven miles of pipe. The cost of the standard the fully the fully the presentation at the disposal works, and \$210,000 for the pipe lines. The fully the ful stang had her removed to the Detention Hospital for

DECKER MATCHLES9 SOLD AND RENTED

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CRITICISM THAT WAS FALSE.

SECRETARY WHITNEY'S FUTILE POLITICAL EFFORTS-THE RECORDS DISPROVE SOME STATEMENTS ABOUT THE TENNESSEE

Washington, Nov. 9.-Secretary Whitney in his an nual report endeavored to show corruption by a Re publican Administration in condemning the first machinery of the Tennessee and putting in new maposition, to show the superfority of the original machinery, he gave an alleged quotation from the rep of the chief engineer of the ship after the trial of the machinery in January, 1867, as follows:

"Upon her trial trip, in January, 1867, . . . The chief engineer says: 'If the strength and workthen no reliance is to be placed upon the performance Senator Chandler, the Secretary of the Navy under the Republican Administration alluded to, at once had the Senate pass a resolution that Secretary Whitney have a compilation of all of the records concerning Senate. The report was finished in August, but the enterprising head of the Government Printing Office held it back until a few days ago in order that the lownright falsehood published in the Secretary's an nual report, and which had been used as a campaign document, might not be disproved before election. The documents in answer to the Chandler resolu-

tion absolutely disprove the Secretary's declaration nessee's engines, which were not from Mr. Roach's designs, four were unsuccessful. At the fourth trial the trial did not agree in their report. The majority reported that the trial was unsatisfactory and that the terms of the contract were not fulfilled.

The Secretary also noted that the Tennessee at-tained a speed of sixteen knots at one of the trials, but upon careful examination of the logs, giving the speed at every hour, they do not show that such . speed was ever attained, not even for a single hour. But the logs do show that during the trials the engines were stopped frequently to remedy defects The Board of Engineers was not able to report that the machinery had worked satisfactorily, but it did express an opinion that, with certain exceptions, it

was capable of fulfilling the guarantee of the contra-The facts are that the contract was made toward the close of the Civil War when the Government was not in a position to exact strict conditions from contractors, and consequently it found itself in 1867 with the machinery of the Madawaska (Tennessee) nearly and with insufficient se to get its money back in case of rejection of the he clung to his old home and the home of his fathers with a love intensified by the many happy years spent there. He married, in the prime of his manhood, Miss Caroline Wolf, daughter of Judge Wolf, of Bristol, and reared one son and three daughters, who, with his wife, survive him. Mr. Perry never entered into any regular business, as he inherited a fortune from his parents and was a large land-owner. In politics he was a strong Republican, and thoroughly believed in the principles of his party as being the foundation of his country's prosperity. He was connected by marriage with G. C. McKesson, of McKesson & Robbins, and the Belmout, Wolf and Cutting families. He will be buried in Bristol, near his father and grandfather, in the family pilot of the machinery. The only thing to do was to accept the

SELLING PICTURES BY MODERN ARTISTS. A fairly large audience gathered at Leonard's auction rooms, No. 250 Fifth-ave., last evening, in spite of the rain, for the sale of paintings by modern artists, from the collection of J. Earle Fitz Gerald, of Roston. The bidding was brisk and the prices fair. Fifty pictures were sold for \$15,115, and ten were withdrawn for lack of bids. The pictures bringing

ward with Butler, of New-York; then with John Keyes, and finally setting up in business at the Hoffman House. He was a member of the Florists' Club. He was a widower and left no children. The funeral will be held at 11 c clock this morning at his home.

GENERAL J. B. SWEITZER.

Pittsburg, Nov. 9 (Special).—General J. B. Sweitzer died to-day, age sixty-eight. For the last fifteen years he has been prothonotary of the State Supreme

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9-10 p. m. For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, threatening weather and rain; easterly winds;

York, New-Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, light rains Sat urday, followed by clearing, colder weather Saturday night; For Maryland, Virginia and Delaware, clearing; colder Saa urday, and fair, colder on Sunday.

For the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, fair, and For Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas, fair; slight

For Arkansas, light rain; followed by fair weather on Sus. day; a slight rise in temperature.

For Tennessee and Kentucky, local showers; followed by fair weather on Sunday; cooler in the eastern portion, station, ary temperature in the western.

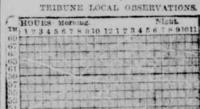
For West Virginia, light rains: followed by fair weather;

For Western New-York, light rains; stationary temper For Western Pennsylvania; Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, rain

on Saturday; fair Sonday.

For Lower Michigan, light rains; stationary temperature. For Wisconsin, light rain Saturday; fair Sunday; colder Sat For Minnesota, fair : slight changes in temperature.

For Inkota, fair ; slightly coller. For Iowa and Missouri, fair , stationary temperature ; north



feet hardies. Blue rosette, Miss Florence J. Hurst's Hungry Jim; no other award.
Class 95—Cavairy horses. Blue rosette. The Dodger. Sergeant E. McCullough, Philadelphia Troop; red. Spark, Lieutenant Herbert Balch, 1st N. Y. Hussars; yellow.

Kean, jr.

Class 117-Head cutting contest. Commanding officer.

ck to-day show a slight improvement in W. H. Ear- car to such a sudden stop that the physician was thrown

"Well, the case is somewhat altered by this re-"It is not I who am de feated, it is the party. The party did not come up to my standard. I tried to reform the party and it "Will you send in another free-trade message in

misfortune is even greater than mine. He has no money to fall back upon, and I have saved something is execrated by scores of leading Democrats here. handsome out of my salary. Then, too, I have my country seat at Red Top, which I can sell for a good glowing accounts of Democratic success. He even like to live in a house once occupied by President shipped here Dickinson's absurd claims about Michisum, because there are plenty of rich men who would Cleveland. Now, Bayard has no fortune, and he will have no office. He has a family, too. So I have been trying to suggest something for him to do after next March. I've thought I would speak to 'Joe Chamberiain when he comes hore next week and see if he couldn't find a place for him. Chamberlain is under considerable obligation to Payard-and to me, too, for that matter. I've told all my Secretaries to Hebrew made \$6,000 in commissions. It is safe to get up their reports at once, and when I get them then thing on the tariff. I wrote an essay on it last year which was a very fine production, and I may take up the subject of pension vetoes this year. I know

By this time the Senator was getting very uneasy

A SYSTEM COMPLETED WHICH IS EXPECTED TO SERVE FOR 60,000 PEOPLE. incorporated town of East Orange, N. J., has

About one-fifth of the township, or that part lying that it was found impossible to conduct the sewage to the disposal works by gravity alone. A separate system was therefore provided for this section cont is forced by an Otto sewage pump through a line of fron pipes over the Grove-st, hill and into the main ewers are built of vitrified drain-pipes comented at joints, the diameter of the small laterals into which | There will be no urgent reason so far as financial

But it is the treatment of the sewage matter at what are termed dispesal works that the greatest novelty in the system exists. The disposal works are located at Greenwood-ave., and comprise about tagonal turrets, surmounted by high pyramidal roofs. To the north stretch away the settling tanks, the